CLAIMS

1. A drug for promoting ceramide transport comprising hCERT protein having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, $hCERT_L$ protein having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, cCERT protein having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, $cCERT_L$ protein having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, or their recombinant proteins as an effective component.

2. The drug of claim 1, said drug being a drug used as an antitumor agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an organoregenesis agent, an anti-infective agent, or a distribution promoting agent used for cosmetics.

3. The drug of claim 1, said drug being a drug used for detecting a drug for inhibiting ceramide transfer.

4. The drug for promoting ceramide transport of claim 1, said drug whose effective component is a recombinant protein consisting of 370 residue to 598 residue of an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or 3, or 397 residue to 624 residue of an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO. 2 or 4.

5. A base sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 5, 6, 7 or 8 or its recombinant base sequence, said base sequence being used for producing a drug of claim 1.

6. The base sequence of claim 5, wherein a recombinant base sequence consists of 1108 base pair to 1794 base pair of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, 1189 base pair to 1872 base pair of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, 1539 base pair to 2225 base pair of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, or 1189 base pair to 1872 base pair of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.

7. A method of measuring an activity for promoting ceramide release, comprising: an incubation process for incubating a mixture obtained by mixing a lipid membrane containing ceramide and a drug for promoting ceramide release, a separating process for obtaining a supernatant from the mixture after it has been incubated by separating using centrifugation, and a quantification process for quantifying ceramide contained in the obtained supernatant.

8. The method of measuring the activity for promoting

ceramide release of claim 7, wherein a lipid membrane containing the ceramide is prepared by adding ceramide to the mixed lipid of phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine.

9. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide release of claim 7, wherein a lipid membrane containing the ceramide is subjected to a supersonic treatment.

10. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide release of claim 7, wherein a ceramide added to the lipid membrane containing the ceramide is a creamide radioactively labeled.

11. A method of measuring an activity for promoting ceramide intermembrane transfer, comprises: an incubating process for mixing a receiving membrane, a drug for promoting ceramide transfer, a donating membrane and incubating the obtained mixture, a separating process for separating the receiving membrane and the donating membrane by being subjected to a centrifugation after a membrane aggregating agent is selectively added to the mixture obtained in the incubating process, and a quantification process for quantifying ceramide contained by the separated receiving membrane and the donating membrane, respectively.

12. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide intermembrane transfer of claim 11, wherein the receiving membrane is prepared by the mixed lipid between phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine.

13. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide intermembrane transfer of claim 11 or 12, wherein a donating membrane containing the ceramide is prepared by the mixed lipid containing phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanol, lactocylceramide and ceramide.

14. The method of measuring the activity for promoting ceramide intermembrane transfer of claim 11, wherein a ceramide added to the donating membrane containing the ceramide is a ceramide radioactively labeled.

15. The method of measuring the activity for promoting

ceramide intermembrane transfer of any one of claims 10-14, wherein the selective membrane aggregating agent is a castor seed lectin.